CRISP TO BROOKLYNITES.

THE RIG RINK CROWDED WITH EN-THUSIASTIC DEMOCRATS.

The Speaker of the House Tells What Each Party Has Done for the Country-He Paye a Tribute to Senator Hill and Rebukes a Mugwump Gav. Flower Says There Is No Boubt of Hill's Election,

Brooklyn's Democratic campsign closed last night with a big raily in the Clermont Avenue The hall has been the scene of many great political gatherings, but never was a more onthus and crowd gathered within its walls.

to growd cheered everybody and every thing. Including the band.

At the appearance of Speaker Crisp the multichiver would subside some enthusiastic Demorat would begin again, until voices grew hoarse and hands sched with clapping.

James D. Bell called the assemblage to order.

He said that this was the last rally of a sensa-Buffalo you would come to the conclusion that for had travelled thirty-six hours to keep an en-gagement, and would travel thirty-six more to there was nobody left at home in Eric county last night. It does not make any difference keep a second one on Tuesday. William C. berther was elected permanent Chairman. In whether our meetings are large or small, however. Although they have been all large, on his introductory remarks he said;
"At present there should be no such thing as next Tuesday we shall have at the polls the in this or any other State in America."

a Hill Democrat or a Cleveland Democrat. You cannot be a Democrat and knife your party. Some say they cannot support the State ticket because they desire to reform the party. I never saw a man reform any one by putting a mire between his shoulder blades. That is not refermation, but assassination." Parelsk F. Kredy, as Secretary, tried to read a

Parish F. Kredy, as Secretary, tried to read a long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, but his voice broke and his nerve failed and he sat death. Chartman Beecher said there would be nervolubles. His annumement was received with ergo of "Good work" and "That's right." Speaker Crist was then introduced. Chartman herefore was confused and pre-sented hills as Speaker of the House of Com-muts, it was in good voice and excellent strates, lie said in part;

longer worthy of your supeort.

"In August, 1805, an extra session of Congress was called. For the first time in thirty years the Democrats were in full control of the Government. In the Senate of eighty-eight metabers it had forty four, so that to make a law the vote of every party member was necessary. Let me oall your attention to the condition of the country, agriculture Isaguished and shops were life. I do not believe that legislation was the cause of all the evil, but I think a part of it was due to certain laws. Every law passed for the past thirty years was passed by the Republican party. If laws contributed to a same, those measures were Republican, Our friends, the enemy say "Look at the hard times. Two years ago times were good. Then you had a Republican Administration, now you have a Democratic one." That argument is good with men who vote through passion, petulance, or prejudice, but for none other. "When Congress met the first thing they looked into was the condition of the country. The first one-ston considered was finances. A President and a Congress had been elected because the belief was held that the Sherman law was a covarily makeshift. By agreement the measure was discussed and the question of free silver a various ratios considered. The first thing the Democratic party did was to repeal the law. the Democratic party did was to repeal

an explanation of the first principles of

ountry. He gave several examples to high and low tariffs. Such rea-ich beriff. of the errect of high and low tariffs. Such reasons for a high tariff.

"The Republicans say," he continued, "that wares are forcer alread than here, and in order to pay higher wages we must have projection. There is something inconsistent in their arguments. We must, however, not seek to find consistency in a law or party which moves counter to Divine Providence. The Democrate idea is not to take down the wall, but to reduce the tariff at the gates. Our maintacturers want a wider market. The Democrate bloads to give free raw materials. Laborers in America are protested because they produce more, are more intelligent, and know the power of pearcands organization." It heres, Mr. Crisp elled Chim as an example of ideal protection, and made the comment, "It is the only country which has produced a race of men which the law says shall not come into the United States. [Cheers.] Protection creates wealth, it takes a little here and there and give it in a favored few. My friends, you have a had a fierce encounter with

or have had a heres encounter with ann in and know its power. They fought Washington. The modern Republican decumented and controlled by trusts." his point tow. Flower appeared at a transe. He was greeted with long conaphitise. Speaker Crisp said, "Let's Governor time to blow, he tells me he Flower was ragaining his breath weze through the crowd Mr. Crisp

the bell."
Turning to local issues, Mr. Crisp said: "Here in New York you have all kinds of Issues. Hown in our country we have only bemocrats and Republicans. We have our names troubles, but outsiders do not interfere. We have an organione one shouted. "Don't want any." Speaker Some one shouted. Don't want any.
Crisp absorbed with some asperity: "You don't? Here and there is a misguided man who does not want any party. This country is raised by parties. You can never find one that exactly agrees with your views or suits your tastes, but you ought to find one near to them. You have no party. You're a Magwamp."
[Applicate]

Applicates). Every cyc in the country is turned toward ew York, I hear on all sides the remark: 'I atch with admiration the gallant light which ill is making in New York. We may have at Hill men and Clevelinat men, but now all we bemocrate.' [Prolonged cheering.] Speaker Crisp spoke of Senator Hill's career weakington, and closed with an appeal for a nited bemocrate.

Flaver was introduced be was

pessed meants for son after making fifty-three different species up through the State, and, in spite of Mr. Below's two describes that work a little voice left with which to address you. I want to use that voice, feeble as it is, it telling you that the next flowernor of this State will be David R. Hill. I speak with confidence and from convection. It has been my privilege to witness many political cannaigns, but I have never sees one in which the Benegracy of this State was so profised, as carriers, seconharinstic as it is to-day for the success of its ticks. I have addressed during the week tens of thousands of voters, and I know by their mainer and by their assurances that as sure as the sun in the leavens will set on Nov. O so sure it will go down upon Benegrativ victory. There are no divisions among the Demogratic in the country. There is but one bemagrate ticke in this campaign, and that his job will receive their untiring find united support. If there are sny doubted to have had them with me in my tep through the State during the post week. I am sure that in the carriest crowds which have assembled to listen to Demogratic Inspiration, and my longer hesitated as to their dury has been convinced that the substant as every station such doubtful votors would have found Benocratic Inspiration, and my longer hesitated as to their dury has the political crisss. Exery terriff reformer overy friend of good government, every non account to be bed would have been convinced that this is to time to revenge private grievance of to hiddly bed victual preferences. od, would have been convinced that time to revenge private grievances or bolivedual preferences." ower speke of his experiences in on and Auburn, and said that in was declared by Wheeler's friends this have 1,000 yets. Gov. Flower of would bet any man \$1,000 he would [55].

not have sixty.

Clustur has remarks he said: "I tell you once over in this the first political speech which I shall have selecte utter in this campaign, that the field has set in an already as a hadden of the formation and that bemorrant victory heat Therday is absolutely certain."

Abblivenes were unde by De Forrest Van Vliet and James A. Purgeruld. Republicans Expert 200,000 Plurality in Penusylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, No. 3, Republican State Chairman B. F. tillkeson says he believes that Charman h. A. Gillston age he believes that the Republican plurality for the State ticket will reach Sociato at least. Fire thinks Phila-delphia and Allerth by counties will show an imprecise the innerity this fail. Regarding the Camprocional delegation, the Chairman said: I believe that we will carry every Composi-cional district, with the reception of three, and in these three we have a lighting chance." DEPEN'S TRIP ENDED.

He Estertains Crowds All the Way free GRACE MEN AND REPUBLICANS

BINGHAMTON, Nov. 3 .- Chauncey M. Depew began the return journey to-day, after a trip through the State, which he declared to have Only \$10 a District for Them, It Is Said,
While Jimmy O'Brien Got \$30 and Milholland Was Held at the Same Hate, been the most successful of any journey of its character in which he had ever before engaged. The distribution of that \$250,000 campaign This morning it was raw and cold, a stiff breeze fund of the Seventy has caused a lively old row blew in over Lake Erie, and torrents of rain came down, pattering against the windows of the private car Cabra, in which Mr. Depew after all. The O'Relens and the Milhellandites according to the stories told last night, are the only people who are satisfied. Mr. Grace's State stept at the depot. At precisely 8 o'clock the special train drew out of the station. The first Democracy men are kicking, and so are the Restop was at Lancaster, which is about twenty minutes' ride from Buffalo, A crowd of several hundred person had gathered, carrying flags and banners, with a band of music, which played welcoming airs as the train steamed into the station. Mr. Depew appeared on the platform wearing his habitual

The next stop was at Attica, where another

crowd had assembled, and another speech was made by Mr. Depew, who was followed by ex-

Senator John Laughlin of Buffalo and Ambrose

At Batavia a stop of fifteen minutes was made, and here Mr. Watson, who was Chair-

man of the local Republican Committee, intro-

"The other day I was told that a couple of

Irishmen were taiking about going fishing, and while the boat was coming out they were dis-

cussing with each other whether it was really

tree that the Democrats had created such harm

to the industry and the employment of the

litical railies in various parts of the city. The

Shepard men having determined to stand up and be counted after their failure

A Grace Orator Astray. Lawyer Menken, who is one of the New York State Democracy orators who have been assigned to address meetings in different parts of the city, was sent to the Ninth district on Friday night and got into the wrong camp. His mistake was a very natural one. He had known Thomas

The Abcaras' Great Parade,

The Fourth Assembly district had its last and

largest parade of the campaign last night, that

of the John F. Ahearn Association. About two

thousand men were in line, nearly four hundred of them on horseback. Senator John F. Ahearn

himself rode a prancing bay, and received an

himself rode a prancing bay, and received an ovation along the route. The parade formed in front of the club rooms of the association, 290 East Broadway.

The route was through East Broadway to Jefferson effect to Heary, to Rutgers, to East Broadway to Pike, to Madison, to Jackson, to Monroe, to Pike, to Cherry, to Jackson, to Water, to tionverteur, to Division, to Orchard, to Gard Resolution, to East Broadway, to the club house, where the parade was dismissed.

Brooklyn Democrats on Cicveland's Silence.

Friday night, Capt. Joseph W. Kay, a war veteran, said: "If any one, be he President or

what he may, remains alient at this time, he is

not a Democrat."

At a rousing Democratic rally in Brooklyn on

to effect a combination with the

duced the orator of the day as " the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew of America." Mr. Depew told

Butler of the same city.

this story:

It was said early in the campaign that \$70 was about the proper amount to spend in each of the 1,141 election districts, and since then the bosses of each of the allied organizations have believed that they were the only people to distribute the \$70. From all that can be learned the Committee of Seventy and Mr. Jerome had smile and looking as though his trip began and their own ideas, and the money has been given ended with the expectant crowd who stood beout something as follows: "Give us a story, Mr. Depew," said a man. "I can't," he replied, smiling, "I'm played out; but I can tell you that if you had been in

To the State Democracy \$10 for each election

THE SEVENTY'S BOODLE.

FERY SORE OVER IT.

To the German-American Reform Union the same.
To the Republicans the same.
To the Jimmy O'Brienlies \$30 an election disrict.
To the Milhollandites \$30 for each election

largest Republican meeting that was ever held

To the Jimmy O Brieflies \$30 for each election district below Fourteenth street.

The high value put upon the services of the O Brieflies of the O Brieflies of the State Domocracy men to swearing, for they have all along insisted that the O Brieflies organization doesn't amount to a row of pins, while the news of the favor to the Milhollandites was as a red flag to a built to the Bepublicans.

The metter came up at the meeting of the Campaign committee of the Seventy vesterday afternoon, so it was said, and there was the merriest kind of a time. The state Democracy men during the day had demanded \$10 more an election district, and had been informed that they couldn't have it. The Republicans had also made a demand. They pointed out that they were expected to poll more votes for the ticket than all the other organizations put together, and that as all but one of the candidates were Democracs an amount of sone was percessary to make the thing go smooth with the boys. They were told that they couldn't have any more.

The distribution and these demands were discussed. It came out, so it was said last tight, that the Republican State Committee had suspected certain men in the County Committee of treachery to the State ticket, and the State Committee had a first out of the County Committee had a first out of the County Committee with a single \$1,000 bid, but that afterward they had reised the ante to \$10 an election district, and that that money would be distributed.

There was a general counter developed that some of the boys had been treated a little larshiply, and it is believed that they came out so a supplementary distribution either this evening or to-morrow in which the O Brienittes and the Milhollandites will have no part.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S ISSUES.

Tillmanites to Try to Disfranchise the Negro and Elect Tillman to the Scante,

true that the Democrats had created such harm to the industry and the employment of the country. One of them turned to the other and says he: 'Look a here, Mike, I've been thinking this thing over, and I want to say to you that the Democrats are to blame for any conditions that exist. I can prove it to you, and this is the way I'll do it. Now, we're both fond of fishing, and while Harrison was in power whenever I wanted to take a day off to go fishing it cost me \$1.50 dead loss. Now I can take a week off and it don't cost me a cent.

At Leroy cannon were fired off, bands of music played, and scores of men came riding into the depot from far-off stations on bleyeles to hear Mr. Depew. At Avon there was another crowed, "Channeey," said a man in the crowd, "So you're a-goin' back to New York, aren't you?" I am, "replied Mr. Depew, "and Dave Hill is going back to Washingson, where he'll remain until next Tuesday, trying to work out a satisfactory solution of the Mississippi conundrum, 'Where am I at?' You will find on next Tuesday the imperial State of New York one big soup caldron, and there you will perceive our friend David B. Hill swimming around, and my friend Gov. Flower, who has become considerably shrunken during his hard work in this canvass, may be observed, if you look through a microscope, mounting a ladder and trying to climb out."

As Mr. Depew was about to begin his speech at Avoca he opened a despatch which was handed to him, and, after reading it, said: "If CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 3 .- Although there will be two candidates in the field for Governor of South Carolina in the approaching election there will be virtually but one State ticket. The machine Democratic ticket is headed by John Gary Evans, who is Gov. Tillman's official heir at law. This ticket represents the Tillman or dominant faction of the Democratic party and has all the machinery of the party behind it. What is known here as the conservative or True Blue Democracy held a convention soon after this ticket was nominated for the purpose of putting out a ticket, but the movement was defeated by a majority of the delegates. Later in the canvass Dr. S. Pope, who was formerly a Tillmanite, or reformer, bolted the Evans ticket and will make the race for Governor, depending upon the conservative Democratic vote and a

upon the conservative Democratic vote and a certain number of Tillmanites who have kicked over the traces. It is not probable that he will secure the election.

The vital issues of the election, however, are involved in the question of whether or not a Constitutional Convention shall be called, the avowed object of which will be to amend the organic law so as to distractions the neuro. Practically this question will be submitted the voters at the conling election. The Tillman faction will vote for the Cavention, but a very considerable proportion of the white may

climb out.

As Mr. Depew was about to begin his speech at Avora he opened a despatch which was handed to him, and, after reading it, said: "If you want to know what that telegram said, I will tell you. It says simply: 'All screne. We are going to carry the State without a doubt.' Yes, we are," he continued. "We are going to dight on both feet next Tuesday with a duit thad, and we will come down on the Democratic party when we land." [Applause.]

At Bath Mr. Depew had to leave the car and walk about fifty yards to a platform which had been erected in front of the house of Ira Davenport. Among other things Mr. Depew said:

"Do you want to know why I am only 50 years old?" Well, it is because I never miss any fun when it is around, and I have had more fun since this campaign began in hearing about Flower and Hill and so forth and demolishing what they had to say than I ever had before in my life. [Langiter and applause.]

Mr. Depew chosed his tour of speechmaking by an address here this evening in the Stone Opera House, which was greatly overcrowded. Mayor Green presided, and in the course of his speech promised the Republicans of New York city that if they would do their duty on election day they would be met north of the Harlem River with a majority of 100,000 voters aince last Wednesday in a strip of territory in this State that must have contained in all about 300,000 voters, "and every one of those 200,000," he added, "are going to vote the Republican ticket, and I have no doubt that the same proportion exists throughout the whole State, in a total of 1,500,000 voters."

my life. [Langhter and applause.]

Mr. Depew closed his tour of speechmaking by an address here this evening in the Stone Opera House, which was greatly overcrowded. Mayor Green presided, and in the course of his speech promised the Republicans of New York city that if they would do their duty on election day they would be met north of the Harlem River with a majority of 100,000 voters. Mr. Depew in his speech said that he must have addressed 200,000 voters aince last Wednesday in a strip of territory in this State that must have contained in all about 300,000 voters. "and every one of those 200,000," he added, "are going to vote the Republican ticket, and have no doubt that the same proportion exists throughout the whole State, in a total of 1,500,000 voters."

THE CAMPAIGN IN BROOKLYN.

It has Been a Hustling One from Start to Plaish-Figuring on the Result.

The campaign in Brooklyn this year, although not marked by the same exciting incidents as that of the struggle for the Mayoralty, coupled with the suppression of the McKane rebellion last year, has been one of the most lively in the history of the city. The fight has been a triangular one, the Shepardites entering the race against the two regular organizations.

From the start to the finish there has been no let-go to the skirmishing all along the line, and last night there were no less than twoscore political raillies in various parts of the city. The Shennel men having determined to stand. however, a very faint hope.

GEORGE BLISS'S PARTHIAN DART. It Doesn't Appear that He Is Supporting Dr. Smith for Alderman,

up and be counted after their failure to effect a combination with the Republicans, have been, if possible, more enercite than either of the old campaigners, Instead of hiring halls, some of the Shepard candidates, including Senator Daniel Bradley, made their canvass on trucks, and all kinds of electionering expedients have been resorted to. Speculations differ widely as to how the voting host of 191,000 will be distributed for the State candidates, but a veteran political statistician has made this conservative estimate:

Probable number of votes cast for Hill, Morton, and Wheeler, 175,000, of which Hill will receive \$2,500, Morton 75,000, and Wheeler 15,500. Hills plurality 7,500.

The greatest uncertainty prevails as to the probable strength of the Shepardites on the local ticket, but it is generally admitted that it will almost double that cast for Wheeler. Mr. Shepard himself and some of his more enthusiastic followers even go so far as to claim that they will check some of their candidates. The Republicans are koking forward to a clean sweer, their calculations being based on the shrinkage of the Democratic vote through the Shepard defection.

The Democratic managers are making no ante-election predictions this year, but should senator Hill's plurality reach 10,000, which does not reem unreasonable, they expect to elect two or three of the five Congressmen and ten of the eighteen Assemblymen, with an excellent chance also of pulling through the candidates on the city and county tickets. The following letter, addressed by Mr. George Bliss before he sailed for Europe yesterday, to Dr. S. Wesley Smith, the Tammany Hall can-didate for Alderman in the Eleventh Assembly district, who also has a Republican endorsement, was made public yesterday by the Com-mittee of Seventy:

ment, was made public yesterday by the Committee of Seventy!

Dran Sm. Thave received your letter | circular | atting that you have been renominated to represent the Eleventh Shericet in the libert of Alberman, that you are "endorsed by Republicans and Hemsettis affice," and that you desire me to furnish names of persons to whom you can send your protect.

In rejay, I have to say, that before I add your election I must reserve some information from you. As I am engaged in supporting a county below, a farse portion of candelines show which are singular and a respective some information from you. As I am engaged in supporting a county below, a farse portion of candelines show which are singular that it is not because a farse portion of candelines show which are singular to the far in the first state of the some sense and the because a few days before your monitorial in the Tammany Hall party you called upon me at my restence and stated in me that you were designous of announcing the fact that you were only on the supportion of cantelion and time that you should have the Republican nonlination for Albertain. When I told you that so far as I was concerned, I was already policies to another man and condition and you, you then said that you had been renowned from the position of Commissioner of Lanays which broullines you and you desired to be reappositived to the position of Commissioner of Lanays which broullines you are fainty you grows to give you any assurance upon any such states of that you do not her may provide the architect as that you are placed. EW York, Oct. 30.

When the letter was shown to Dr. Smith last night be said that he had not received any such communication from Mr. Bliss, and that he de-clined to discuss its contents.

was a very natural one. He had known Thomas Culkin as the Grace leader in the district and he recognized him and many other supposed Grace men at the meeting which he attended, Mr. Menken was horrifed though when he discovered that Culkin and his friends had met to organize a Hugh J. Grant campaign club. He very promptly got up and protested, whereupon he "got the laugh." Mr. Menken had not heard that Leader Culkin had deserted the Grace forces. NO DOUBT ABOUT WISCONSIN. It's Sure to Go Both Ways According to

Congressman Babcock and Gen. Doc. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. Gen. Doe, Assistant Secretary of War, when asked to-day what he thought of the claims regarding Wisconsin made by Chairman Habcock of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, replied:
"In my opinion, when Congressman Batcock

has had more experience in managing cam-paigns he won't spend so much time in making unnecessary perforations in his head covering. His proposition to bet \$5,000 on Wisconsin going 20,000 or any number Republican is of urse, a newspaper bet, which is well known to

not a Beinocrat."

Assistant District Attorney John W. Shorter said: "I don't care whether the President sniked at Huzzard's Hay or went duck shooting in thesapeake Hay, there is no doubt that by his desertion of Senator Hill he has sroused a spirit of fight to the Democratic party that makes the rank and file say to the Senator that no matter who deserts him at this time they will remain true and make his hight their fight." "It Is a Blessing for Househoepers."

A.A.Vantine & Co.

877-879 Broadway, N. Y.,

Having Last Friday

Bought at Sheriff's Auction

A Large Proportion of the Stock and Fixtures, Tables, Desks, Signs, &c., of the old

Japanese Trading Comp'y

Which Failed a Month Ago and Was Seized by the Sheriff, Comprising About 8,000 Pieces

Porcelains, Bronzes. Screens, Potteries, Silks. Rugs, Cloisonnes, Satsumas, Draperies, Metalwares, Novelties, Curios,

SOLID SILVERWARE,

Will Sell Everything at About One-Quarter Former Price

Beginning To-morrow, and Continuing Thereafter.

One of the Greatest Sales of Japanese Goods.

Forty-six Howery Lodgers Go to Court For a Mandamus.

James W. Osborne, assistant District Attorney, but acting individually as a a lawyer. moved before Judge Gildersleeve of the Superior sembly district be compelled to register 46 men



to have discovered sixty or more cases of fraudulent registration in the Sixth ward, and warrants were issued yesterday by Police Justice Tighe for the arrest of five of the alleged floaters. The suppects are Michael Murray, Timothy Sullivan, Frank florgies, and James Moylan, who regis-tered from 8, 37, 158, and 156 Columbia street respectively, and James Novins, who registered from 462 bloks street. A Secret Ballot Lesson for the G. 6.'s.

Several of the Good Government clubs in vaious sections of the city endeavored to make a use-to-house canvars of their districts for the rpose of ascertaining the probable trend of

THEIR NAMES NOT REGISTERED. GREAT SHOWING IN THE NINTH.

Four Thousand Democrats Parade Through the Streets of Old Greenwich Village, The Democratic dogs of war in the Ninth Assembly district were loose and baying last night. The noise they made was occasioned by a parade Court yesterday that the Board of Registry of the district stalwarts and their friends, the Seventh election district of the Third As-The parade formed at the district headquarwhom they had turned away out of 377 who | ters, 587 Hudson street, the right of the line had applied. These men had given their resi- resting on Eleventh street. The details were in

DO THE POPULAR TRENCH TONIC DO FORTIFIES NOURISHES Body and REFRESHES Brain Sent Free, Album, 75 PORTRAITS and AUTOGRAPHS of Celebrities. Mapiani & CO., of West lick Sa., New York. | ...

FOR FOTERS TO UNDERSTAND! The Question of the Proposed Constitu

The average voter of New York State is likely to overlook very important issues in the coming election. These issues are the amendments submitted by the late Constitutional Convention There are thirty-three of these amendments. There will be only two ballots, one for and one against, to determine the fate of thirty-one of these. In other words, thirty-one of the pro-posed amendments will be voted upon collectively. The remaining two amendments, one relating to the canals and one to the apportionment for representation in the Logislature, will be voted upon separately. There will be distinct ballots, for and against, for each.
It has been contended by Assemblyman John

A. Hennessey and others, first, that the proposed amendments cannot be sciopted unless a

number of votes equal to a majority of all the

votes for Legislative candidates is cast either

for or against them; and, secondly, that a majority of these must be in favor in order to

secure adoption. The ground on which this

claim is based is a decision of the Court of Ap-

peals, which, according to Mr. Hennessey, so decided on a similar issue relating to the canals. It seems very plain, however, that the amendments will be adopted or rejected according to the provisions of chapter 8, section 10, of the laws of the Leg slature of 1893, under the sections which provided for the Constitutional Convention. Ex-District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll, Edward Lauterbach, and other members of the Convention agree that this question was settled by the above-mentioned act. The law reads: "The said amendments or the said Constitution shall be voted upon as a whole, or in such separate propositions as the Convention shall deem practicable, or as the Convention by resolution shall declare. * * * And when it shall be ascertained by the State Board of Canvasaers under the foregoing provisions that any proposition submitted as aforesaid has received more votes in its favor than have been cast against the same, then that proposition shall be declared to be adopted, either as the Constitution, a part of the Constitution, or an amendment to the Constitution, as the case may be, and said Board of Canvassers shall detertiled and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State, the Constitution as adopted, revised, or amended, and the same shall take effect on the

election shall be void and of no effect." The adoption of the amendments submitted by the Constitutional Convention would therefore only require a majority of the electors who voted upon them. If only 50 votes were cast on the apportionment amendment, 23 for and 24 against, the amendment would be adopted. The thirty-one proposed amendments to be

31st of December, 1894, * * * and each of

the amendments which shall not receive a ma-

jority of all votes given upon it at the same

voted upon in a group are on these subjects:

1. Giving the Legislature power to abolish the office of Coroner. office of Coroner.
2. Requiring legislative bills to be printed three days before masage.
3. Empowering the Speaker of the Assembly to fill vacancy as Governor after the Lieutenant-

Governor.

4. Removing the \$5,000 limitation of damages in death by accident cases.

5. Empowering the President of the Senste to act as Lieutenant-Governor.

6. Including institutions supported by private charity among those whose inmates do not acquire or lose a residence for the purpose of vot-

Permitting the sale of the Onondaga Salt Permitting voting otherwise than by balt. r, g., by voting machines.
p. Apolishing the Code Commission, whose 10. Prohibiting "riders" on appropriation

11. Extending the period of citizenship before voting from ten to maety days.

12. Changing the day of meeting of the Legisture from the first Tuesday to the first Wednesday in January.

13. Forbidding the issuing of passes by railway, telegraph, and telephone companies to public officials.

14. Forbidding labor in prisons in conflict with free labor.

15. Requiring all election boards to be bipartisan.

16. Requiring the Legislature to provide for free public schools in which all the children of the state may be equeated, and prohibiting absolutely the use of public money in aid of sectarian schools. tarian schools.

17. Revising the judiciary system by consoli-dating the Superior Court with the Supreme Court and establishing, in place of nine tieneral Terms, four intermediate tribunals of appeal to form a court of last resort for ordinary liti-

gation.

18. Forbidding the sale of lands and the cutting of timber in the forest preserves of the
State. 20. Establishing the present registration of

20. Establishing the present registration of voters extem in the Constitution.
21. Changing the terms of Governor and State officers in such a way as to permit of separate municipal elections.
22. Authorizing separate municipal elections.
23. Permitting the sale of the Hamburg Canal in Buffalo. 5. Regulating and limiting the payment of

she where the electric of the Third As well of the Indian where the property of the property o

Staten Island's Biggest Political Meeting. Staten Island's biggest political meeting was held last night in the interest of Congressman Bartlett in the German Club's room in Staple

Congressman Bartlett received a great welcome. He dennunced the A. P. A. as being un-American. He said he would have been giad to meet in public debate either of his opponents. but that was impossible, because neither could speak in public. He said he owned properly in the town of Southfield and had found his wife in Staten Island, and hence was not as charged, a carpetbagger. Then he discussed State issues. His speech aroused great enthusi-Ex-State Tressurer Elliot F. Danforth and State Assessor Wood also spoke.

for Colds, Orippe, Induenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sors Throat, General Prostration, and Fever. Taken early, it cuts it short promptly. Taken during its prevalence, it preoccupies the system and prevents its invasion. Taken while suffering, a relief is speedily resilied, which is continued to an entire cure.

on " and does not yield to treatment; relieves in a few hours; cures in a few days.

A Cobi taken in the Pall is most dangerous; if not prevented or cured a miserable Winter follows. Neglected Colds lead to Grippe, Catarrh, Bronchius, and sometimes to Passimonia and Consumption.

Solomon with all his wisdom could not have given

better advice, than to protect yourself against colds with 77. If you would be "weather proof," earry and use SUMPHIETYS SPECIFIC NO. 77: carry" is the word we wish to emphasize; for your convenience it is par excellence, and can be carried by the business man in his vest pocket; by the lady calling overlooping in her cantenes, or pertunonnals; or by the school child in packet or pencil box

It is such a constort and relief to know that when ron leave your wife suffering with a cold, when your aushand goes down town not feeling well, and, above all, when your child trudges off to school, that each earries a real PROTECTOR in 17.

With a vial of these pleasant pollets, you need not fear the cold, damp weather, or sudden changes in the

temperature such as we are now havings. A few doses of 77 will check the first symptoms of Fever of old, and its continued use will complete the cure. He sure to get

-H-U-M-P-H-R-E-Y-S'-

Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price 25c or 5 for \$150. Ht SPHERYS MEDICINE COMPANY, corner William and John sts. New York.

THIRD TICKET MEETING.

The Audience Cheered and Hissed the Men-tion of Representatives of Each Party.

Cooper Union was comfortably filled last night on the occasion of the mass meeting of the supporters of the third ticket. There was a sprinkling of Hill men present, and the mention of Morton's name received occasional applause. During the speech of Henry George it was often impossible to determine the character of the meeting from the effect of his remarks. Nearly every candidate's name mentioned received its share of applause and hisses.

The meeting was opened by Assemblyman Edgar L. Ryder of Sing Sing, who said that the prospect for success was bright in the upper part of the State. Whether the election of Wheeler or the defeat of Hill was intended none could tell. The name of Henry George, the single tax advocate, was received with great applause.

"I look on every election with solemnity," Mr. George began. "I care little for men, nothing for organization and parties, and everything for principle." "I do not come here to ask you to vote for Wheeler." he said. At this remark there was considerable applause. Mr. George then launched into tariff reform.

"I am freed of tariff reform," he said. "I want all duties cut down-abelished. The demand for free raw material is nothing more than a sort of protectionism. I supported Grover Cleveland. [Applause and hisses.] Are you cheering I wouldn't. (More applause.] I supported him because he went part of my way. I think the Administration is responsible for the miserable bases of the attempt at tariff reform. There was too much tariff reform and not enough free trade."

As Mr. George mentioned the names Gorman, Morton, and McKiniev cach elicited applause.

"How about the income tax?" suggested some man in the sudience.

"I'll get to that presently," replied the speaker, but he must have forgotten his promise. Mr. George characterized the A. F. A. as an importation from Ireland. Such an organization, he said, could not remain in existence in this country.

Thoms (i. Shearman spoke principally upon I do not come here to ask you to vote for

riou, he said, count not this country.

Thomas G. Shearman spoke principally upon Thomas G. Shearman spoke principally upon the disclosures by the Lexow committee. Other speakers were Frank Thorn of Buffalo and speakers were Frank Thorn of Buffalo and

COLORED WOMEN ORGANIZE. To Have a Permanent Association on the

The Woman's Municipal League seemed to be exhausted vesterday by the expenditure of neryous force on the preceding evening. In the af-

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DON'T YOU WANT TO HEAR? THE AUSAPHONE will be promify you do. It is a recent satestiff; invention, which will restore the hearing of any one hold BOIN deaf. When in the earlies INV DEIDLE, and does not cause the slightest discounter. It is to the our want always are to the examinar rar speciacle. It in he trained FRES OF CHARGE at THE AUGINATION OF THE AUGIN

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hour, day or night.